[XXIIId. YEAR.] THE [No. 1174.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1768.

LETTERS *from a* FARMER *in* PENNSYLVANIA, *to the Inhabitants of the* British *Colonies.*

LETTER XII.

MY DEAR COUNTRYMEN,

SOME States have loft their Liberty by *particular Accidents*: But this Calamity is generally owing to the *Decay of Virtue*. A *People* is travelling faft to Deftruction, when *Individuals* conſider *their* Intereſts as diſtinct from *thoſe of the Public*. Such Notions are fatal to their Country, and to themſelves. Yet how many are there, ſo *weak* and *ſordid*, as to *think* they perform *all the Offices of Life*, if they earneſtly endeavour to increaſe their own *Wealth*, *Power*, and *Credit*, without the leaſt Regard for the Society, under the Protection of which they live; who, if they can make an *immediate Profit to themſelves*, by lending their Aſſiſtance to thoſe, whoſe Projects plainly tend to the Injury of their Country, rejoice in their *Dexterity*, and believe themſelves entitled to the Character of *able Politicians*. Miſerable Men! Of whom it is hard to ſay, whether they ought to be moſt the Objects of *Pity* or *Contempt*: But whoſe Opinions are certainly as *deteſtable*, as their Practices are *deſtructive*.

Tho' I always reflect, with a high Pleaſure, on the Integrity and Underſtanding of my Countrymen, which, joined with a pure and humble Devotion to the great and gracious Author of every Bleſſing they enjoy, will, I hope, enſure to them, and their Poſterity, all temporal and eternal Happineſs; yet when I conſider, that in every Age and Country, there have been bad Men, my Heart at this threatening Period, is ſo full of Apprehenſion, as not to permit me to believe, but that there may be ſome on this Continent, *againſt whom you ought to be upon your Guard*——Men, who either * hold, or expect to hold certain Advantages, by ſetting Examples of Servility to their Countrymen. ——Men, who trained to the Employment, or ſelf-taught by a natural Verſatility of Genius, ſerve as Decoys for drawing the Innocent and Unwary into Snares. It is not to be doubted but that ſuch Men will diligently beſtir themſelves on this and every like Occaſion, to ſpread the Infection of their Meanneſs as far as they can. On the Plans *they* have adopted, this is *their* Courſe. *This* is the Method to recommend themſelves to their *Patrons*.

From *them* we ſhall learn, how *pleaſant* and *profitable* a Thing it is, to be for our SUBMISSIVE Behaviour *well ſpoken of* at *St. James's*, or *St. Stephens's*; at *Guildhall*, or the *Royal Exchange*. Specious Fallacies will be dreſt up with all the Arts of Deluſion, to perſuade one Colony *to diſtinguiſh herſelf from another*, by unbecoming Condeſcenſions, *which will ſerve the ambitious Purpoſes of great Men* at home, and therefore will be thought by them *to entitle their Aſſiſtance in obtaining* to *them* conſiderable Rewards.

Our Fears will be excited. Our Hopes will be awakened. It will be inſinuated to us, with a plauſible Affectation of *Wiſdom* and *Concern*, how *prudent* it is to pleaſe the *Powerful*——how *dangerous* to provoke them ——and then comes in the perpetual Incantation that freezes up every generous Purpoſe of the Soul, in cold, inactive Expectation——"that if there is any Requeſt to be made, Compliance will obtain a favourable Attention."

Our *Vigilance* and our *Union* are *Succeſs* and *Safety*. Our *Negligence* and our *Diviſion* are *Diſtreſs* and *Death*. They are *worſe*——They are *Shame* and *Slavery*. Let us equally ſhun the benumbing Stillneſs of *overweening Sloth*, and the feveriſh Activity of that *ill informed Zeal*, which buſies itſelf in maintaining *little*, *mean*, and *narrow* Opinions. Let us, with a truly wiſe *Generoſity*, and *Charity*, baniſh and diſcourage all *illiberal Diſtinctions*, which may ariſe from Differences in *Situation*, Forms of *Government*, or Modes of *Religion*. Let us conſider ourſelves as MEN——FREEMEN——CHRISTIAN FREEMEN——*ſeparated from the reſt of the World*, and *firmly bound together* by the *ſame Rights*, *Intereſts* and *Dangers*. Let *theſe* keep our Attention inflexibly fixed on the GREAT OBJECTS, which we muſt CONTINUALLY REGARD, in order to *preſerve thoſe Rights*; to *promote thoſe Intereſts*, and to *avert theſe Dangers*.

Let theſe *Truths* be indelibly impreſſed on our Minds ——*that we cannot be* HAPPY, *without being* FREE—— that we cannot be free, *without being ſecure in our Property*——that *we* cannot be ſecure in our Property, *if, without our Conſent, others may, as by Right, take it away*——that *Taxes impoſed on us by Parliament*, do thus take it away——that *Duties laid for the ſole Purpoſe of raiſing Money*, are Taxes——that Attempts to lay ſuch Duties *ſhould be inſtantly and firmly oppoſed*——that this Oppoſition can never be effectual, *unleſs it is the united Effort of theſe Provinces*——that therefore BENEVOLENCE *of Temper towards each other*, and UNANIMITY *of Counſels*, are eſſential to the Welfare of the Whole——And, laſtly, that for this Reaſon, every Man amongſt us, who in any Manner would encourage either *Diſſention*, *Diſſidence*, or *Indifference*, between theſe Colonies, is an Enemy to *himſelf*, and to *his Country*.

The Belief of theſe Truths, I verily think, my Countrymen, is indiſpenſably neceſſary to your Happineſs. I beſeech you, therefore, "* teach them diligently unto your Children, and talk of them when you ſit in your Houſes, and when you walk by the Way, and when you lie down, and when you riſe up."

What have theſe Colonies to *aſk*, while they continue free? Or what have they to *dread*, but inſidious Attempts to ſubvert their Freedom? *Their Proſperity* does not depend on *Miniſterial Favours*, doled out to *particular* Provinces. *They* form *one* Political Body, of which *each Colony* is a *Member*. *Their Happineſs* is founded on *their Conſtitution*; and is to be promoted, by preſerving that Conſtitution in unabated Vigour, *throughout every Part*. A Spot, a Speck of Decay, however ſmall the Limb on which it appears, and however remote it may ſeem from the Vitals, ſhould be alarming. We have *all the Rights* requiſite for our Proſperity. The *legal Authority* of *Great-Britain* may indeed lay hard Reſtrictions upon us; but like the Spear of *Telephus*, it will cure as well as wound. Her Unkindneſs will inſtruct and compel us, after ſome Time, to diſcover, in our *Induſtry* and *Frugality*, ſurpriſing Remedies——*if our Rights continue inviolated*: For, as long as the *Products* of our *Labour*, and the *Rewards* of our *Care*, can properly be called *our own*, ſo long it will be worth our while to be *induſtrious* and *frugal*. But if, when we plow——ſow——reap——gather ——and threſh——we find, that we plow——ſow——reap——gather——and threſh *for others*, whoſe PLEASURE is to be the SOLE LIMITATION *how much* they ſhall *take*, and *how much* they ſhall *leave*, WHY ſhould we repeat the unprofitable Toil? *Horſes* and *Oxen* are content with *that Portion of the Fruits of their Work*, which their *Owners* aſſign them; in order to keep them ſtrong enough to raiſe ſucceſſive Crops; but even *theſe Beaſts* will not ſubmit to draw for their Maſters, until they are *ſubdued* by *Whips* and *Goads*. Let us take Care of our Rights, and we *therein* take Care of *our Proſperity* †. "SLAVERY IS EVER PRECEDED BY SLEEP." *Individuals* may be *dependant* on Miniſters, if they pleaſe: STATES SHOULD SCORN IT;——and if *you* are not wanting *to yourſelves*, you will have a *proper Regard* paid *you* by *thoſe*, to whom if you are not *reſpectable*, you will be *contemptible*. But——if *we have already forgot* the *Reaſons* that urged us, with unexampled Unanimity, to exert ourſelves Two Years ago——If *our Zeal* for the Public Good is *worn out* before the *homeſpun Cloaths*, which it cauſed us to have made——if *our Reſolutions* are *ſo faint*, as by our preſent Conduct, to *condemn* our own late *ſucceſsful* Example——if *we are not affected* by any Reverence for the Memory of our Anceſtors, who tranſmitted to us that Freedom in which they had been bleſt——if *we are not animated* by any Regard for Poſterity, to whom, by the moſt ſacred Obligations, we are bound to deliver down the invaluable Inheritance——THEN, indeed, any *Miniſter*——or any *Tool* of a Miniſter——or any *Creature* of a Tool of a Miniſter——or any *lower* * *Inſtrument* of † *Adminiſtration*, if lower there be, is a *Perſonage* whom it may be dangerous to offend.

I ſhall be extremely ſorry, if any Man miſtakes my Meaning in any Thing I have ſaid. Officers employed by the Crown, are, while according to the Laws, they conduct themſelves, entitled to legal Obedience, and ſincere Reſpect. Theſe it is a Duty to render them; and theſe no good or prudent Perſon will withhold. But when theſe Officers, thro' Raſhneſs or Deſign, deſire to enlarge their Authority beyond its due Limits, and expect improper Conceſſions to be made to them, from regard for the Employments they bear, their Attempts ſhould be conſidered as equal Injuries to the Crown and People, and ſhould be courageouſly and conſtantly oppoſed. To ſuffer our Ideas to be confounded by *Names* on ſuch Occaſions, would be an *inexcuſable Weakneſs*, and probably an *irremediable Error*.

We have Reaſon to believe, that ſeveral of his Majeſty's preſent Miniſters are good Men, and Friends to our Country; and it ſeems not unlikely, that by a particular Concurrence of Events, we have been treated a little more ſeverely than they wiſhed we ſhould be. *They* might not think it prudent to ſtem a Torrent. But what is the Difference to *us*, whether arbitrary Acts take their Riſe from Miniſters, or are permitted by them? Ought any Point to be allowed to a good Miniſter, that ſhould be denied to a bad one? The Mortality of Miniſters, is a very frail Mortality.

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* *It is not intended, by theſe words, to throw any reflection upon gentlemen, becauſe they are poſſeſſed of offices: For, many of them are certainly men of virtue, and lovers of their country. But, ſuppoſed obligations of* gratitude, *and* honour, *may induce them to be ſilent. Whether theſe obligations* ought *to be regarded or not, is not ſo much to be conſidered by others, in the judgment they form of theſe gentlemen, as whether* they think *they ought to be regarded. Perhaps, therefore, we ſhall act in the propereſt manner towards them, if we neither* reproach *nor* imitate *them. The perſons meant in this letter, are the* baſe ſpirited wretches, *who may endeavour to* diſtinguiſh themſelves *by their ſordid zeal in defending and promoting meaſures, which* they know, beyond all queſtion, *to be* deſtructive *to the* juſt rights *and* true intereſts *of their country. It is ſcarcely poſſible to ſpeak of* theſe men *with any degree of* patience——*It is ſcarcely poſſible to ſpeak of them with any degree of* propriety——*For no words can truly deſcribe their* guilt *and* meanneſs——*But every honeſt boſom, on their being mentioned, will* feel *what cannot be* expreſſed.

If their wickedneſs did not blind them, they might perceive along the coaſt of theſe colonies, many ſkeletons of wrecked ambition, which, after diſtinguiſhing themſelves *in the ſupport of the* Stamp-Act, *by a courageous contempt of their country, and of juſtice, have been left to linger out their miſerable exiſtence, without a government, collectorſhip, ſecretaryſhip, or any other commiſſion, to conſole them* as well as it could, *for loſs of virtue and reputation——while numberleſs offices have been beſtowed in theſe colonies on people from* Great-Britain, *and new ones are continually invented, to be thus beſtowed. As a* few great Prizes *are put into a lottery to* TEMPT multitudes to loſe, *ſo here and* there *an* American *has been raiſed to a great Poſt*——

"Apparent *rari nantes* in gurgite vaſto."

Mr. Grenville, *indeed, in order to recommend the* Stamp-Act, *had the* unequalled *generoſity, to pour down a golden ſhower of offices upon* Americans; *and yet theſe* ungrateful *colonies did not thank Mr.* Grenville *for ſhewing his kindneſs to their countrymen, nor* them *for accepting it. How muſt that great ſtateſman have been ſurprized, to find, that the unpoliſhed colonies could not be reconciled to* infamy *by* treachery? *Such a* bountiful *diſpoſition towards us, never appeared in any miniſter before him, and probably never will appear again: For it is* evident, *that* ſuch a ſyſtem *of policy is to be eſtabliſhed on this continent, as, in a ſhort time, is to render it utterly unneceſſary to uſe the leaſt* art *in order to* conciliate *our approbation of any meaſures. Some of our countrymen may be employed to* fix *chains upon us, but* they *will never be permitted to* hold *them afterwards. So that the utmoſt, that any of them can expect, is only a* temporary proviſion, *that may expire in their own Time; but which, they may be aſſured, will preclude their children from having any conſideration paid to them.* NATIVES *of* America *muſt ſink into total* NEGLECT *and* CONTEMPT, *the moment that* their country *loſes the conſtitutional powers ſhe now poſſeſſes. Moſt ſincerely do I wiſh and pray, that every one of us may be convinced of this great truth, that*——induſtry *and* integrity *are the* "*paths of pleaſantneſs*," *which lead to happineſs.*

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* Deuteron. vi. 7.

† Monteſquieu's *Spirit of Laws*, Book 14, Chap. 13.

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* "Inſtrumenta Regni." *Tacitus's* Ann. Book 12, §. 66.

† "If any perſon ſhall imagine that he diſcovers, in theſe letters, the leaſt diſaffection towards our moſt excellent ſovereign, and the parliament of *Great-Britain*, or diſlike of the dependance of theſe colonies on that kingdom, I beg that ſuch perſon will not form any judgment on *particular expreſſions*, but will conſider the *tenor of all the letters taken together*. In that caſe, I flatter myſelf, that every unprejudiced reader will be *convinced*, that the true intereſts of *Great-Britain* are as dear to me, as they ought to be to every good ſubject.

"If I am an *Enthuſiaſt* in any thing, it is in my zeal for the *perpetual dependance* of theſe colonies on their mother country.——A dependance founded on *mutual benefits*, the continuance of which can be ſecured only by *mutual affections*. Therefore it is, that with extreme apprehenſion, I view the ſmalleſt ſeeds of diſcontent, which are unwarily ſcattered abroad. *Fifty* or *Sixty* years will make aſtoniſhing alterations in theſe colonies; and this conſideration ſhould render it the buſineſs of *Great-Britain* more and more to cultivate our good diſpoſitions towards her: But the miſfortune is, that thoſe *great men*, who are wreſtling for power at home, think themſelves very ſlightly intereſted in the proſperity of their country *Fifty* or *Sixty* years hence, but are deeply concerned in blowing up a popular clamour for ſuppoſed *immediate advantages*.

"For my part, I regard *Great-Britain* as a *Bulwark* happily fixed between theſe colonies and the powerful nations of *Europe*. That kingdom is our advanced poſt or fortification, which remaining ſafe, we, under its protection, enjoying peace, may diffuſe the bleſſings of religion, ſcience, and liberty, thro' remote wilderneſſes. It is therefore inconteſtably our *duty* and our *intereſt* to ſupport the ſtrength of *Great-Britain*. When, confiding in that ſtrength, ſhe begins to forget from whence it aroſe, it will be an eaſy thing to ſhew the ſource. She may readily be reminded of the loud alarm ſpread among her merchants and tradeſmen, by the univerſal aſſociation of theſe colonies, at the time of the *Stamp-Act*, not to import any of her MANUFACTURES.

"In the Year 1716, the *Ruſſians* and *Swedes* entered into an agreement, not to ſuffer *Great-Britain* to export any NAVAL STORES from their dominions, but in *Ruſſian* or *Swediſh* ſhips, and at their own prices. *Great-Britain* was diſtreſſed. *Pitch* and *tar* roſe to *Three Pounds* a barrel. At length the thought of getting theſe articles from the colonies; and the attempt ſucceeding, they fell down to *Fifteen Shillings*. In the Year 1756, *Great-Britain* was threatened with an invaſion. An eaſterly Wind blowing for ſix weeks, ſhe could not MAN her fleet; and the whole Nation was thrown into the utmoſt conſternation. The winds changed. The *American* Ships arrived. The fleet ſailed in ten or fifteen days. There are ſome other reflections on this ſubject, worthy of the moſt deliberate attention of the *Britiſh* parliament; but they are of ſuch a nature, that I do not chuſe to mention them publickly. I thought that I diſcharged my duty to my country, by taking the liberty, in the year 1765, while the *Stamp-Act* was in ſuſpence, of writing my ſentiments to a gentleman of the greateſt influence at home, who afterwards diſtinguiſhed himſelf, by eſpouſing our cauſe, in the debates concerning the repeal of that act."

‡ Ubi imperium ad ignaris aut minus bonos pervenit; *novum illud exemplum*, ab dignis & idoneis, ad indignos & non idoneos *transfertur*. *Sall. Bell. Cat.* §. 52.

A——— may ſucceed a *Shelburne*—A——— may ſucceed a *Conway*.

We find a new Kind of Miniſter lately ſpoken of at home—"THE MINISTER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS." The Term ſeems to have peculiar Propriety, when referred to theſe Colonies, *with a different Meaning annexed to it*, from that in which it is taken there. By the Word "Miniſter," we may underſtand not only a *Servant of the Crown*, but a *Man of Influence* among the Commons, who regard themſelves as having a Share in the *Sovereignty* over us. The "Miniſter OF the Houſe" may, in a Point reſpecting the Colonies, be ſo ſtrong, that the Miniſter of the Crown *in* the Houſe, if he is a diſtinct Perſon, may not chuſe, even where his Sentiments are favourable to us, to come to a pitched Battle upon our Account. For, tho' I have the higheſt Opinion of the Deference of the Houſe for the King's Miniſter, yet he may be ſo good natured, as not to put it to the Teſt, except it be for the mere and immediate Profit of his Maſter, or himſelf.

But, whatever kind of Miniſter he is, that attempts to innovate *a ſingle Iota* in the Privileges of theſe Colonies, him I hope you will *undauntedly oppoſe*; and that you will never ſuffer yourſelves to be either *cheated* or *frightened* into any *unworthy Obſequiouſneſs*. On ſuch Emergencies, you may ſurely, without Preſumption, believe that ALMIGHTY GOD himſelf will look down upon your righteous Conteſt with gracious Approbation. You will be a "*Band of Brothers*," cemented by the deareſt Ties,——and ſtrengthened with inconceivable Supplies of Force and Conſtancy, by that ſympathetic Ardour, which animates good Men, confederated in a good Cauſe. Your *Honour* and *Welfare* will be, as they now are, moſt intimately concerned; and beſides——*you are aſſigned by Divine Providence*, in the appointed Order of Things, the *Protectors of unborn Ages*, whoſe *Fate* depends upon your *Virtue*. Whether *they* ſhall ariſe the *generous* and *indiſputable Heirs* of the nobleſt Patrimonies, or the *daſtardly* and *hereditary Drudges* of imperious Taſk-maſters, YOU MUST DETERMINE.

To diſcharge this double Duty to *yourſelves*, and to your *Poſterity*, you have nothing to do, but to call forth into Uſe, the *good Senſe* and *Spirit* of which you are poſſeſſed. You have nothing to do, but to conduct your Affairs *peaceably*——*prudently*——*firmly*——*jointly*. By *theſe Means* you will ſupport the Character of *Freemen*, without loſing that of *faithful Subjects*——a good Character in any Government——one of the beſt under a *Britiſh* Government——You will *prove*, that *Americans* have that true *Magnanimity* of Soul, that can reſent Injuries, without falling into Rage; and that tho' your Devotion to *Great-Britain* is the moſt affectionate, yet you can make PROPER DISTINCTIONS, and know what you owe *to yourſelves*, as well as *to her*——You will, at the ſame Time that you advance your *Intereſts*, advance your *Reputation*—You will convince the World of the *Juſtice of your Demands*, and the *Purity of your Intentions*.——While all Mankind muſt, with unceaſing Applauſes confeſs, that YOU indeed DESERVE Liberty, who ſo *well underſtand* it, ſo *paſſionately love* it, ſo *temperately enjoy* it, and ſo *wiſely*, *bravely*, and *virtuouſly*, *aſſert*, *maintain*, and *defend* it.

"*Certe ego Libertatem, quæ mihi a Parente meo tradita eſt, experiar: Verum id fruſtra an ob Rem faciam, in veſtra Manu ſitum eſt, Quirites.*"

For my Part, I am reſolved to contend for the Liberty delivered down to me by my Anceſtors; but whether I ſhall do it effectually or not, depends on you, my Countrymen.

"How little ſoever one is able to write, yet when the Liberties of One's Country are threatened, it is ſtill more difficult to be ſilent."

A FARMER.

Is there not the ſtrongeſt Probability, that if the univerſal Senſe of theſe Colonies is immediately expreſſed by RESOLVES of the Aſſemblies, in Support of their Rights, by INSTRUCTIONS to their Agents on the Subject, and by PETITIONS to the Crown and Parliament for Redreſs, theſe Meaſures will have the ſame Succeſs now, that they had in the Time of the *Stamp-Act*?

D.

WARSAW, *October* 25.

PRINCE Repnin, the Ruſſian Ambaſſador, has publiſhed the following Declaration relative to the Proceedings of the Ruſſian Troops, in carrying off ſome of the Members of the Diet.

"The Troops of the Empreſs, my Sovereign, who are Friends and Allies to the confederated Republic, arreſted the Biſhops of Cracovia, and the Staroſte of Dolin, for having been wanting in their Behaviour towards the Dignity of her Imperial Majeſty, by attacking the Purity of her ſalutary, diſintereſted, and amicable Intentions towards the Republic. As the General Confederacy of the Crown of Poland and of the grand Dutchy of Lithuania is under the Protection of her Imperial Majeſty, the underſigned gives them Notice of the taking away theſe Noblemen, aſſuring them at the ſame Time, that the General Confederacy ſhall ſtill enjoy the Aſſiſtance and Support of her Imperial Majeſty; which Aſſurances the General Confederacy may rely upon, as well for Preſervation and Support of the Laws of Poland, as for the Redreſs of the many Abuſes that have crept into the Form of Government, to the Prejudice of the fundamental Laws. Her Imperial Majeſty aims at nothing but the Proſperity of the Kingdom, and will not diſcontinue to employ her Forces, in order to attain that End, without any other Intereſt in View, but the Happineſs and Liberty of the Poliſh Nation, as has been already clearly expreſſed in the Declarations of her Imperial Majeſty, which guarantee to the Republic her Poſſeſſions, Laws, and Form of Government, and the Prerogatives of the People in general."

The Deputies appointed by the King, in the Name of the States aſſembled, to demand the Liberty of the Priſoners, have not been able to ſucceed in their Application; and they have even been refuſed the Aſſurances of Safety for the other Nuncios, which they were charged to apply for.

Part of the Ruſſian Troops quitted the Neighbourhood of Warſaw Yeſterday, and are gone farther into the Country, upon the Report of another Confederacy being formed in the Palatine of Cracovia, and upon the Frontiers of Hungary.

Nov. 16. The Troubles of Poland increaſe daily. A Nobleman of this Kingdom having delivered himſelf with too much Warmth in the Diet againſt the Diſſidents, he was obliged to fly, in order to eſcape the Violence of the Ruſſians. Prince Repnin, General in Chief, and Ambaſſador from the Empreſs, diſpatched immediately Three Thouſand Men to live at Diſcretion on the ſaid Nobleman's Eſtates, whoſe Lady thereon armed his Vaſſals, to the Number of Two Thouſand, and at their Head offered Battle to the Ruſſians. The Officer who commanded the latter ſent for freſh Orders to Prince Repnin, who commanded him to retire, as not likely to acquire any Honour by fighting againſt ſuch a Heroine. It is added, that this Example of Firmneſs and Courage on the Part of the Poliſh Lady, has produced a very great Effect over the Minds of all, and conſiderably animates the Party who oppoſe the Diſſidents.

Nov. 18. A Convention between Ruſſia and this Republic is ſaid to be upon the Carpet, by Virtue of which the former of thoſe Powers is to have a Body of 40,000 Men always in this Kingdom ready to act in Support of the Two Treaties that are going to be made, one of which is to reſtore the Diſſidents to the Enjoyment of their ancient Privileges, and the other is to reform the Abuſes that have crept into the Form of Government.

GENOA, *Oct.* 24. It is aſſured that a Treaty is on Foot for an Accommodation between this Republic and the Malecontents of Corſica, by which the Inhabitants of that Iſland will be acknowledged a free and independent People, and entitled to all the other Stipulations guaranteed by France.

LEGHORN, *Nov.* 14. It is reported that the Corſicans reſolved, at their laſt General Aſſembly, that if their Differences with the Genoeſe ſhall not be ſettled before the 6th of next Auguſt, the French Troops ſhall retire, and the War ſhall be renewed. The Malecontents have 150 Pieces of Cannon, beſides Ship Guns.

AMSTERDAM, *Dec.* 12. Letters from Venice adviſe, that a Turkiſh Army is upon the March towards the Black Sea.

LONDON.

Nov. 19. On Sunday laſt a ſuperſtitious Gentlewoman, whoſe Huſband had preſented her with a Ticket in the preſent Lottery, put up Prayers in a Church not a Mile from St. Andrew's, in Holbourn, in the following Manner:——"The Prayers of this "Congregation are deſired for the Succeſs of a Perſon "engag'd in a new Undertaking."

At a Church in North-Wales, the whole Sum collected by a Brief for a terrible Fire, amounted to ONE FARTHING, which was given by the Curate, who declared it was the moſt he could afford to give, out of *Ten Pounds per Annum*, conſidering he had a Wife, and Six Children.

Nov. 26. There is now living, at his Houſe in Eſſex, a Gentleman named Fleetwood Sheppard, Eſq; who is 120 Years of Age, enjoys an unuſual Flow of Spirits, and the Uſe of his Senſes; he is mentioned in a very honourable Manner, by the celebrated Matthew Prior, in his Poems.

Nov. 30. They write from Conſtantinople, that Haſſan Bey, a famous Pyrate, who had committed divers Robberies on the Euxine Sea, and had plundered ſeveral Turkiſh Saics, during the late War with Georgia, was taken and impaled; he offered Five Hundred Thouſand Gold Chequins for his Life.

Dec. 8. Letters from Copenhagen adviſe, that his Daniſh Majeſty has determined to releaſe the Peaſants of his Kingdom from their State of Servitude, ſo contrary to Humanity, and the natural Liberty to which every Individual has an undoubted Right, and actually appointed a Commiſſion to conſider of the moſt proper Expedients for carrying into Execution this great and good Project. In the mean Time, the Directory of War has already annulled the Privilege which the Officers of the Militia had in Norway, to treat the inrolled Subjects as Slaves, and to employ them in any kind of Drudgery.

Dec. 17. We hear that the very ingenious Cabinet-Maker, Author of the extraordinary curious Machine and Engine, mentioned in the Papers, hath alſo invented Two curious Pieces of Ordnance or Cannon, one of which fires 50 Balls at one Firing, which, when diſcharged, ſpread themſelves at 100 or 200 Yards Diſtance from each other; uſeful both by Land and Sea. The other fires in a right Line, like common Cannon, but, with once Loading, diſcharges Four, Six or Nine different Times in one Minute, ſo contrived that one Charge does not heat another, and for Conveniency of Carriage, may be taken in Parts.

Yeſterday Advice was received of the Death of the Right Hon. the Earl of Rothes, Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Forces in Ireland, and Colonel of the Third Regiment of Foot-Guards.

'Tis ſaid that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter is to have the Third Regiment of Guards, in the Room of Lord Rothes.

BOSTON, *February* 11.

Capt. Pattin, in the Brigantine Neptune, arrived here, a few Days ago, from Monto Chriſti, in 32 Days Paſſage, in whom came Paſſenger, Capt. William Bett, who gives the following melancholly Account, viz. That on the 27th of June 1767, we ſailed from Senegal, on the Coaſt of Africa, in the Ship Good Intent, bound to the Iſland of Teneriffe, having on board the Chief Juſtice of Senegambia, Lieutenant George Cox, of the Artillery, Mr. Chriſtopher Mills, and Seven Slaves, who with the Ships Crew, made 22 Souls in all.—That on our Paſſage we met with bad Weather, being in the Turnado Seaſon, was drove ſo far to the Weſtward, that we could not reach the Shore, the Wind being on the Eaſtern Quarter, and blew ſo violent that we loſt half the Water we had on board, which brought us to an Allowance of a Quart a Man per Day, from that to a Pint, and ſo to Half a Pint, then to a ſingle Glaſs, and finally were Nine Days without a Drop; in the mean Time Eleven of our People died, among which unhappy Number, was Lieutenant Cox. Thoſe of us who ſurvived, were ſo weak, that we could not move from our Beds, and the Veſſel drove as the Wind and Sea carried her.—That on the 4th of September, being 220 Leagues due Weſt from the Canaries, a Ship from Marſeilles, bound to St. Domingo, came up with us, and after ſtripping the Veſſel of her Sails and Rigging, and other Valuables, took us all on board, (excepting Two of the People who were then dying) and proceeded on her Voyage, and after her Arrival at St. Domingo, we could not be releaſed from the Ship, unleſs we paid the French Captain an extravagant Demand for his Loſs of Time, and Trouble in taking us up, which took the little we had left. Capt. Bett proceeded from St. Domingo, to Monto Chriſti, and took Paſſage in Capt. Pattin, and arrived here, as mentioned above.——The Chief Juſtice took his Paſſage for Marſeilles, Two Days after he arrived at St. Domingo, in his Way to England.

Feb. 15. It is ſaid the Houſe of Repreſentatives, now ſitting in General Aſſembly, have preferred a humble, dutiful, and loyal Petition to the King, imploring his Majeſty's gracious Protection of their Conſtitutional and Charter Rights, which are thought to be infringed by ſeveral Acts, impoſing Duties to be levied on their Conſtituents, without their Conſent in Parliament: And that they have forwarded Letters to the Right Honourable the Lords S------n, R---------m, C----m, C------n, and to Mr. Secretary C----y, *&c.* repreſenting the Grievances, and earneſtly intreating their Aid and Patronage: It is, moreover, added, that their Committee have reported a Letter, which is accepted by the Houſe, directed to the ſeveral Houſes of Repreſentatives and Burgeſſes on the Continent; communicating, in decent Terms, their Sentiments and Proceedings, on this common Concern. And to prevent the Enemies of the Colonies miſrepreſenting this Meaſure, we are informed, the Houſe has ordered a Copy of the laſt mentioned Letter to be tranſmitted to Mr. De Berdt, to be by him produced as Neceſſity may require. It is further ſaid, that for the Sake of cultivating, as far as lies in their Power, a Harmony in the General Aſſembly, a Committee from the Houſe waited on the Governor of the Province, to acquaint him, that the Houſe was ready to lay before his Excellency their whole Proceedings in this important Affair, if he deſired it: Which Committee was directed humbly to requeſt his Excellency, that he would be pleaſed to favour the Houſe with a Copy of a Letter from Lord Shelburne, which had been read in the Houſe by the Governor's Order; and alſo Copies of his own Letters to which it referred. We are aſſured, that while the Houſe have been ſetting forth the unſpeakable Grievance of Subjects being taxed unrepreſented, the greateſt Care has been taken to ſhew, that an equal Repreſentation of this Province in the Britiſh Parliament is utterly impoſſible.

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 10.

The Snow RODNEY, Capt. PURDIE; bound for *Patapſco*, arrived here on Tueſday laſt, from *London*, with upwards of Seventy Convicts, which Place he left the 20th of *September*. When, coming on this Coaſt he met with very bad Weather, and after a long Time beating off the Capes, and his Proviſions being nearly expended, he was obliged to bear away for the *Weſt-Indies*, and arrived ſafe at *Antigua*, not having then a ſingle Ounce of Proviſion left, although for a conſiderable Time before, were allowanced to Two Ounces a Man per Day, and reduced to ſuch Diſtreſs, that ſome of the People eat their Shoes and Leather Breeches.—It was happy for them that they had always Plenty of Water.

ARRIVALS.

From Maryland. Peggy, Liddle; Therton, Reed; Hazard, Coxen; Britannia, Webſter; George, Jordan; Emperor, Wilkinſon; America, Wray, at Graveſend. Iſabella, Fitzherbert, at Briſtol. Baltimore Packet, Hewitt; Integrity, Rippon, in the Downs. And Sally, Bebber, at Barbados.

*** The Public are deſired to beware of the *Sixth Part of a Dollar*, *Maryland* Money, altered to *Six Dollars*, ſome of which have lately been attempted to be paſſed in *Pennſylvania*, but ſo very ill done, that at firſt Sight they may be diſcovered. The Word *One*, the Letters *th* in *Sixth*, and the Words *of a*, are eraſed all over the Bill; and the Letter *S* paſted to the Word *Dollar*, to make it paſs for *Dollars*. And on the Back of the Bill, in the Words *equal to 9d. Sterling*, there is an unintelligible Mark for 27 *s.*

To oblige our Correſpondent, we inſert the following Letter, tho' we can aſſure him, the Lines publiſhed in our laſt Gazette, *were agreeable to Copy.*

March 8, 1768.

——*Open to all Parties, partial to none.*——

IN the Verſes publiſh'd in your laſt Gazette, there ſeems to be a capital Error, whether of the Preſs, or the Author, I will not determine. It is in the following Line:

"Paint all the Blackneſs of your Mind and *Face*,"

The deſcriptive Words, "Blackneſs of *Face*," denote, that the Perſon whom the Author had in his Eye, is a *black Man*; but, as no Man can help the Colour of his Complexion, all perſonal Reflections are ungenerous; it being impoſſible to waſh a Black-a-moor white. I beg, therefore, at my Riſk, you will correct the Line in the following Manner, which will ſuit the Rhyme as well, and the Senſe a great deal better;

"Paint all the Blackneſs of your Mind and" *Race*.

I am, Your's,

P. HINT.

TO THE PRINTERS.

Pray let the incloſed have a Place in your next Gazette, *and you will oblige*

A CONSTANT CUSTOMER.

Nè ſævi, magne Sacerdos!

Oh! ſmooth the Feathers of th' enrag'd Tom Tit.

D'Urfey's Aviary.

WITH *Piſtols* I bluſter'd, tho' drove to Retreat,
With *Cannons* I thunder'd, tho' met with Defeat.
For writing in Proſe, I've no more Inclination,
Since my Cavils detected, and eke *Miſquotation*.
Expecting to chatter and quibble, at Pleaſure;
I ne'er thought or dreamt, that thus, beyond Meaſure,
An *American Savage* wou'd dare to controul
The ſlighty Conceits that enraptur'd my Soul.
My Wit ridicul'd, and my Impotence ſeen,
Carminatives aid me! to pop off my Spleen:

My Muſe! denounce proudly, *Lycambe*'s ſad Fate
To all whom I've injur'd——and, therefore, I hate.
Now, I'll threaten, with Satire, poetic and fierce,
Boaſt of *Favours from Phœbus*, and Powers of Verſe.
I'll rummage and pillage, and none will ſuſpect me,
Or, if I'm ſuſpected, none ſure can detect me;
If others won't praiſe me, I'll praiſe my dear Self,
And call each Reviler a *black looking Elf*.
I'll bounce of my *Virtue*, and *wide ſpreading Fame*,
Tho' Diſgrace and Contempt ſtill attend on my Name.
Tho' the Guiſe of a *Sage* has been torn from my Face,
I've Tricks yet in Store, which no Devil can trace,
From old Magazines, and from Poems, forgotten,
The fugitive Paſtime of Authors, now rotten,
I'll filch and purloin, and who'll e'er take the Pains
To betray my ſly Thefts, and object Lack of Brains.
If ſtill I ſhou'd meet with Diſcomfi——ture,
There's a Card left to play, both delightful and ſure.
The Art I'll revive of the old Delato——res;
Who wreak'd their dread Vengeance in Tales and in Stories.
* *Archilochos'* Vein, tho' they wanted, I trow,
They knew how to aim well the death-dealing Blow.
Now, *Phœbus* forbid! that the *Principal*'s Scheme
Shou'd be blabb'd, by his Choice of an ill-ſuited Theme.
For, I've talked of my Oath, and my pious Devotion
To Duty and Juſtice——what a poor vulgar Notion!
If I ſpeak of a *Promiſe*, damn'd Veſtries will ſay,
With Conſcience, with Oaths, and with Duty, I play.
But, to Penitence, pale-ey'd, I ne'er ſhall betake me,
Thrice ſev'n-fold Impudence ne'er can forſake me.
If my Coffers but fill, let them prove me to be
A Knave of firſt Rate, pray what's that to me?
A Fig for Plain Dealers, and eke for C D!

* ARCHILOCHOS *(a compound Word, meaning the ſame in the Greek, with* Princeps Inſidiarum *in the Latin Language) was a Poet, the Character of whoſe Compoſitions was an extraordinary Overflowing of ſoul Slander and Obſcenity. For his Inſolence and Profligacy, he was univerſally hated, and, at length, baniſh'd.*

March 10, 1768.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of THOMAS SAPPINGTON, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment; and thoſe that have any juſt Claims againſt ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and ſettled by

(w3) FRANCES SAPPINGTON, Adminiſtratrix.

February 21, 1768.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away, laſt Night, from the Subſcriber, living near the *Soldier*'s *Delight*, in *Baltimore* County, *Maryland*, the Two following Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

JOHN KINGHAM, an *Engliſhman*, a good Scholar, and is about 27 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, he has a long Viſage, a full Mouth, but a pleaſant Countenance, ſpeaks hoarſe, has a ſmall Scar over his left Eye, has loſt one of his Fore-Teeth in the Upper-Jaw on the right Side, and he ſtoops in his Walk: He had on, and took with him, a new Felt Hat, a dark grey coloured Surtout Coat, Cloth Cape, and Velvet Neck, with ſome Spots of Tar on the Coat; a grey Country Cloth Jacket, with Sleeves, a black Broad Cloth Jacket; much worn, Buckſkin Breeches, grey Yarn Stockings, and Country made Shoes, and One Holland, and Two Oſnabrig Shirts, and ſundry other Things unknown.

JACOB PRITCHARD, a Skinner by Trade, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, 26 Years of Age, born in the Weſt of *England*, and talks broad, has loſt ſome of his Fore-Teeth in the Upper Jaw, he is knock-knee'd, ſtoops in his Walk, and has ſhort brown Hair: Had on, and took with him, a Caſtor Hat, a blue grey Coat, bound round with Twiſt, a Claret coloured Cloth Coat, burnt with Smith's Fire, Two Pair of Buckſkin Breeches, white Yarn Stockings, double ſoled Shoes, one Holland Shirt, and Two coarſe ditto; with ſundry other Things unknown.——They took with them Two Horſes and Saddles, one of them is a dark Bay, and has a crooked Blaze down his Face, light Flanks, and and ſome White on his Feet, 4 Years old, and about 13 Hands 3 Inches high, and is branded on the near Buttock, with the Letters A W, (joined together) and had on a ſmall Hunting Saddle.——The other is a light Bay, with a large Star in his Forehead, if any Brand, unknown, and had on a Saddle with a blue fringed Walh Houſing. Both Horſes pace, trot, and gallop.——They alſo took with them a ſmall Gun, with a curl'd Maple Stock, Five Deer Skins, half dreſt, and one Match Coat Blanket.——It is ſuppoſed they will forge Paſſes, and perhaps may change their Names and Cloaths.

Whoever takes up or ſecures ſaid Servants, ſo as their Maſter may have them again, ſhall receive a Reward of THREE POUNDS for each Man, and THIRTY SHILLINGS for each Horſe and Saddle, if Twenty Miles from home; and, if Forty Miles from home, FIVE POUNDS for each Man, and FIFTY SHILLINGS for each Horſe and Saddle, and reaſonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

(w4) ALEXANDER WELLS.

*** The above *Jacob Pritchard* ran away laſt Fall, and got over the *Allegheny* Mountains, and was, on his Travels, at the South Branch of *Patowmack*.

March 8, 1768.

RAN away from the Subſcribers, living near the Mouth of *Great Choptank* River, on Sunday the 6th of this Inſtant, an *Iriſh* Servant Man, named THOMAS BYRNE, is about 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, and is a little round ſhouldered, fair Complexion, and wears his Hair tied behind, and is much addicted to the Principles of Free Maſonry: Had on, when he went away, a new Snuff coloured Coat, with a ſmall Cape, and an old white Broad Cloth Veſt, Leather Breeches, and a black Handkerchief round his Neck, a Country Linen Shirt, and an old Hat.——Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Jail, ſhall be well ſatisfied for their Trouble, beſide what the Law allows, by ANTHONY & WILLIAM LECOMPE.

March 8, 1768.

TEN POUNDS REWARD,

RAN away laſt Night, from *Kingſbury* Furnace, in *Baltimore* County, the Three following Servants, *viz.*

THOMAS HAWKES, aged about 30 Years, 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, thin Viſage, brown Hair, ſlow of Speech, thick of Hearing, and has a Mole between his Eyes: Had on, when he went away, a Fearnought and Cotton Jacket, a Calico ditto, a white Linen Shirt, and an Oſnabrig ditto, Cotton Breeches, or light coloured Cloth ditto, Worſted Hoſe, and ribb'd Thread ditto, Felt Hat, Country made Shoes, and ſome other Things unknown.

WILLIAM HATTON, *(i. e.)* JACKSON, by Trade a Stocking-Weaver, aged about 28 or 30 Years, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, light brown Hair, has a down Look, and a remarkable Way of ſtaring any Perſon in the Face that ſpeaks to him, has a Scar from the Side of his Mouth to his Chin, is ſtout made, and a freſh Complexion: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a Fearnought Jacket, a blue Duffle, a Cotton, and a blue lappelled ditto, Cotton Breeches, Check Shirt, Oſnabrig ditto, ribb'd Yarn Stockings, Country made Shoes, Metal Buckles, and Felt Hat.

THOMAS CHAPMAN, a pale looking Fellow, 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, has a Scar under his Chin, a remarkable Caſt with his Eyes, and ſhort black Hair: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a Fearnought Jacket, Cotton ditto, and Breeches, a pretty good Felt Hat, Oſnabrig Shirt, ribb'd Yarn Hoſe, Country made Shoes, and Metal Buckles.

Whoever apprehends the ſaid Servants, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS for each, if taken in this Province, and if out of the Province, the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, if brought to the Subſcriber.

(tf) FRANCIS PHILLIPS.

THERE is at the Plantation of *James Elliot*, living in *Bond*'s *Forreſt*, *Baltimore* County, taken up as Strays, a roan MARE, a natural Pacer, 5 Years old: Likewiſe a black Stallion Colt, 2 Years old, a Star in his Forehead, neither of them branded.

The Owner may have them again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

March 2, 1768.

JUST IMPORTED, *in the* LORD CAMBDEN, *Captain* JOHN JOHNSTOUN, *and to be ſold by the Subſcriber, at his Store, in* Church-Street, ANNAPOLIS,

AN ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS.

THOS. HARWOOD, 3d.

FOR SALE,

At the Subſcriber's STORE, near the Church, Annapolis,

TURLINGTON's Balſam, in large and ſmall Bottles; *Bateman*'s Drops; Elixir Bardana; Balſam of Honey, by Doctor *Hill*, a Medicine in univerſal Eſteem, for its ſpecific Virtue in removing all Diſorders of the Lungs; *Stoughton*'s and *Daffy*'s Elixir; *Godfrey*'s Cordial; *Anderſon*'s and *Locker*'s Pills; Worm deſtroying Sugar Plumbs; *King*'s Honey Water; Court Plaiſter; Pomatum; Iſinglaſs; Sago; and a ſmall Quantity of Jeſuits Bark, of a very ſuperior Quality.

Likewiſe an ASSORTMENT of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the Season.

N. B. Alſo a Quantity of good BUTTER, by the Firkin.

*** Ready Caſh for old Braſs or Copper.

(3w) THOMAS B. HODGKIN.

Bladenſburg, *Feb.* 27, 1768.

Will be expoſed to SALE on Saturday the 9th of April,

THE HOUSE and LOT in *Bladenſburg*, where Mr. *Row* lived, and One Hundred and Thirty ACRES of LAND, lying near the ſame. For Title and Terms apply to

(w5) DAVID ROSS.

COMMITTED to *Prince George*'s County Jail, as a Runaway, a white Man, who ſays his Name is *William Langley*, and belongs to *William Bryan* of *Charles* County. His Maſter is deſired to take him away and pay Charges. Wm. T. WOOTTON, Sheriff.

FEBRUARY 18, 1768.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 17*th Day of* March *next, at the Coffee-Houſe in* ANNAPOLIS; *for ready Money only, and to be entered on immediately,*

A TRACT of LAND, lying on the North-Side of SEVERN, where Mr. BENJAMIN WRIGHT formerly lived, containing Three Hundred ACRES, more or leſs, 6 or 8 Acres of which is good Upland Meadow. There is on it Two good Apple Orchards. The Title is indiſputable.

(tf) HENRY WRIGHT.

*** The Land lies about Five Miles from *Annapolis*.

THERE is to be a Meeting of the MISSISSIPPI COMPANY, at *Stafford* Court-Houſe, in *Virginia*, the 21ſt Day of *March* 1768.

JOHN SCHUTE,

WOOL-COMBER, *and* STOCKING-GRAFTER, *from* England, *now at the Houſe of Mr.* Wilſiam Reynolds, *in* Annapolis,

HEREBY gives Notice to the Public, That he carries on the above Buſineſs in all its Branches.

Such Perſons as chuſe to favour him, in the above Way, may depend on having their Commands faithfully and expeditiouſly executed, on the moſt moderate Terms, by applying as above. (4w)

February 12, 1768.

To be ſold at PUBLIC SALE, by the Subſcriber at the Dwelling-Houſe of Solomon Turner, *in* Frederick *County, on the* 21*ſt Day of* March *next, the following Tracts of Land, viz.*

ONE Tract, called SOLOMON's FLOWER, containing Fifty Acres. Alſo Part of another Tract, called The RESURVEY, on *Solomon's Flower*, containing Four Hundred Acres, adjoining the aforeſaid Fifty Acres; both on *Bennet*'s Creek. As alſo Part of the RESURVEY, called *Daniel*'s *Small Tract*, containing Eight Hundred and Fifty-five Acres, lying on the public Road that leads from *Frederick-Town* to *George-Town*. There will be ſold the ſame Day, and at the ſame Place, ſome Houſhold Furniture, and Plantation Utenſils. Time will be given for one Half of the Purchaſe-Money, upon giving Bond and Security, if required.

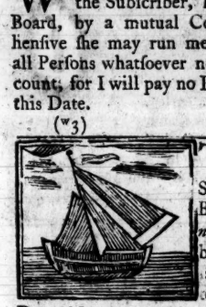
*** The Sale to begin at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon.

(w3) THOMAS BEATTY, jun.

Frederick County, *Feb.* 11, 1768.

WHEREAS WHERTILA, the Wife of me, the Subſcriber, having departed my Bed and Board, by a mutual Contract, and I being apprehenſive ſhe may run me in Debt, I therefore deſire all Perſons whatſoever not to truſt her on my Account, for I will pay no Debts of her contracting after this Date.

(w3) RUDOLPH ETTEKER.



THE Sloop BETSEY, a ſtrong Veſſel, and prime Sailer, will carry about 3500 Buſhels, now lying at *St. Leonard*'s Creek, *Patuxent*, to be ſold, or let on Charter. She is well found, and will be fit to receive her Lading at Ten Days Notice, if Chartered. For Terms, apply to Mr. *Joſhua Johnſon*, at *Annapolis*, or the Subſcriber, at *St. Leonard*'s Creek: GEORGE COOK.

Anne-Arundel County, *February* 17, 1768.

THE Subſcriber gives Notice to all Perſons that brought Cloth to his Fulling-Mill, at the Head of *South-River*, to be dreſt before the 6th of this Inſtant, that it is now finiſhed, and the Owners are deſired to take it away as ſoon as they conveniently can. He further informs the Public, that he carries on the Buſineſs at ſaid Mill; and thoſe who are pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on their Orders being duly obſerved, and their Work well done, with Diſpatch, and not to be diſappointed, as heretofore.——All Perſons that have open Accounts with him, are deſired to ſettle and diſcharge the ſame, in ſo doing, they will greatly oblige their very humble Servant,

(tf) JOHN DUCKER.

February 11, 1768.

COMMITTED to *St. Mary*'s County Jail, as a Runaway, Negro *Anthony*, who ſays he belongs to *William Morgan*, of *Frederick* County. His Maſter is deſired to take him away, and pay Charges to

ROBERT WATTS, Sheriff.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living on the great Road, near *Abbot*'s Town, *York* County, *Pennſylvania*, a Servant Man, named JOHN LAMB, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, and about 25 Years of Age, of a ruddy Complexion, long viſaged, brown Hair, pretty long, ſpeaks thick, and has a ſtern Look, is apt to ſwear, and much given to drinking, and is by Trade a Taylor: Had on, when he went away, a pretty good Suit of blue Cloaths, with *Bath* Metal Buttons, and his Cloaths is much greaſed.

Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him, in any Jail, ſo as the Subſcriber may have him again, ſhall receive Five Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by Mr. *George Stricker*, in *Frederick-Town*, *Maryland*, Mr. *Bryan Bruen*, Merchant, in *Wincheſter*, or the Subſcriber, living at *Brook*'s Gap, *Auguſta* County, *Virginia*.

(w4) JOHN GRATTAN.

ANNAPOLIS, *February* 2, 1768.

To be Sold to the higheſt Bidder, on the the 21*ſt Day of* March, *at* Tollie's *Point, near* Annapolis, *for* London *Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Caſh*,

A PARCEL of Country born SLAVES, Men, Women, Boys, and Girls. Time for Payment will be given, to the Laſt Day of *Auguſt*, on giving Bond, with Security, if deſired.

(tf) EDWARD SPRIGG.

Baltimore-Town, *February* 10, 1768.

THE Subſcriber having taken out Letters of Adminiſtration on the Eſtate of her late Huſband, Mr. *Brian Philpot*, of *Baltimore-Town*, deceaſed, requeſts all the Creditors of the ſaid deceaſed, to give her ſpeedy Notice of the Amount of their ſeveral Claims, therein diſtinguiſhing whether they are on Bonds, Bills, Notes, or Accounts, that ſhe may thereby be enabled to aſcertain the Amount of the whole Debts, and give the Preference in the firſt Payments to thoſe, who by Law, are entitled to the ſame. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment.

She requeſts the Indulgence of the ſeveral Creditors, that they would not commence Suits againſt her, and thereby burthen the Adminiſtration with Coſts, as they may be aſſured of her Intention to diſcharge the Debts, and compleat the Adminiſtration with all the Diſpatch in her Power.

(3w) MARY PHILPOT, Adminiſtratrix.

Just arrived in the Ship GOOD INTENT, *Captain* HADDON, *and to be sold by the Subscriber,*

A FEW FOUR and FIVE YEARS INDENTED SERVANTS; among which are the following choice TRADESMEN, *viz.* Taylors, Weavers, Gardiners, Blacksmiths, Shoemakers, Saddlers, Carpenters, Barbers, Farmers, *&c. &c.*

The above Ship now lies in *Miles-River*, and will engage to sail next Month, having the greateſt Part of her Cargo ready to be put on board. She will take in Tobacco, or any other Freight, for *London*, on Liberty of Conſignment. She is a fine ſtrong Veſſel, has good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and a prime Sailer.

For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the Captain on board, or to (4w) ANTHONY BANNING.

Talbot County, *February* 1, 1768.

RAN away on the 24th of *January* laſt, an indented Servant Man, named THOMAS THROP, a thick well-ſet Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 or 10 Inches high, much pitted with the Small-Pox, has light brown Hair, and a remarkable large Foot: Had on when he went away, an old Snuff coloured Broad Cloth Coat, and Waiſtcoat, the Coat has a Velvet Cape, with the Button-holes and Pocket-flaps bound round with Ferret, near the Colour of the Coat, a Pair of old Leather Breeches, an Oſnabrig Shirt, a Pair of Country made Shoes, and a Felt Hat, bound round with Linen. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and delivers him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have a Reward of THREE POUNDS, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

(4w) THOMAS HOPKINS.

Talbot County, *December* 26, 1767.

HAVING been lately robbed of a conſiderable Sum of Money, and am informed, by good Authority, that a Negro Man, commonly known by the Name of *Berry*'s *Abel*, with the Aſſiſtance of his reputed Wife, (already in Cuſtody) hath committed the Theft. I do hereby offer a Reward of THREE PISTOLES, to be paid to any Perſon or Perſons that ſhall apprehend and bring him before *John Goldſborough*, Eſq; one of the Magiſtrates for this County. Said Negro is about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, rather luſty than otherwiſe: Had on, and took with him, a Caſtor Hat, almoſt new, a blue Cloth Coat, and a Country Cloth Jacket, Buckſkin Breeches, a Pair of Boots, and a Great Coat. He likewiſe took with him a light grey coloured Horſe, about 14 Hands high. This Fellow, I'm told, was formerly a Slave, the Property of Mr. *Joſeph Berry*, but lately received his Freedom, as a Step judged Neceſſary to be, in order to quiet effectually ſome Scruples of Conſcience, the Owner religiouſly entertained, in conſequence of his keeping Negroes in Slavery; yet, nevertheleſs, it is now preſumed, that ſaid Negro, hath, ſince his Change of Condition, had the principal Direction of all the Roguery carried on by the Negroes of his Acquaintance; ſeeing his preſent Situation encourages him to offer for Sale (with greater Boldneſs) the Effects unjuſtly obtained by them, as the Produce of his own Labour.

(6w) ANDREW MEIN.

January 23, 1768.

EIGHT POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN from ONIEL's Storehouſe Door, in BALTIMORE-TOWN, on Saturday the 26th Day of *December* laſt, after Sun-ſet, a large roan HORSE, about 15 Hands high, with a Switch Mane and Tail; has lately had the Ailment, and is ſwell'd thereby under the off Side; he has been rowel'd in the off Flank, where the Hair is not yet grown. He had on a Bridle and Saddle, and Two Wallets, one of which contained 25 *lb.* of brown Sugar, and 3 Towels.

Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the Subſcriber, living in *Anne-Arundel* County, about 16 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*, ſhall receive a Reward of THREE POUNDS, and FIVE POUNDS for the Thief, paid by

(6w) NATHAN DORSEY.

Baltimore-Town, Jan. 6, 1768.

WHEREAS a Packet of Letters, directed to *Brian Philpot*, was, about the Middle of *Auguſt* laſt, delivered to the Skipper of a Boat, belonging to *Little Choptank*, bound for *Baltimore*, by Captain *Fox* from the *Weſt-Indies*, then lying in *Cheſter-River*; which ſaid Packet has never been received. I ſhall therefore be obliged to any Perſon, into whoſe Hands it may have fallen, that they will ſend the ſame to me, as it contains Papers of ſome Conſequence.

MARY PHILPOT.

January 29, 1768.

WHEREAS my Wife, RUTH WRIGHT, hath for ſome Time eloped from me, and hath frequently complained that I turned her away, and that ſhe was apprehenſive of violent Uſage from me. I hereby publicly declare, that ſhe left me of her own Will, and that her Apprehenſions are abſolutely groundleſs, and that I am willing to receive her again, and to live with her in all that Harmony and Concord, which ſhould ſubſiſt between Man and Wife. THOMAS WRIGHT.

STRAY'D or STOLEN from *Elk-Ridge* Landing, ſometime in *November* laſt, a ſmall bay HORSE, about 13 and an Half Hands high. He has a large Star in his Forehead, a Snip on his Noſe, and a ſmall Blaze down his Face, a hanging Mane; he trots and gallops, has one of his hind Feet white, and is branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder, thus, PW, (joined together.)

Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe home, ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, on applying to the Subſcriber, living on *Elk-Ridge*.

(6w) THOMAS WHITE, Son of JAMES.

Bladenſburgh, (Maryland) January 1, 1768.

I INTEND to Let, for a Term of Years, (and will give Poſſeſſion either the enſuing Spring or Fall) about 500 Acres of Land, on the Side of the Eaſtern Branch of *Patowmack* River, at navigable Water, Five Miles from *Bladenſburgh*; the ſame Diſtance from *George-Town*, and Eight Miles by Water from *Alexandria*; about 130 Acres are improveable Tide Marſh, 20 Acres of which are banked in; and has yielded, by Eſtimation, 100,000 *lb.* of Hay, yearly, for Four Years, and the Price of Hay, at the Towns above-mentioned, has always been 4*s. per* 100 *lb.*——I ſhall reſerve about 200 Acres to remain in Woods; ſo that there will be about 170 Acres of level Land to work beſides the Meadow. There are 14 Buſhels of Wheat, and 15 and an Half of Rye, ſowed, and about 30 Acres of freſh Ground for Corn.——The Buildings are ſufficient, and the Fences are in fine Order. I intend alſo to let Five Settlements, of about 100 Acres each, in the Woods, Part of the ſame Tract.

I want to ſell 1500 Acres of Land, 30 Miles from *George-Town*, near *Patowmack* River; 300 of which is fine low Ground, with a large Plantation on it. The reſt is Wood Land, good Soil, level, and clear of Stone, but there is no good Spring on the Land.——Alſo about 1300 Acres of Wood Land, 3 Miles higher. The Soil is good, as level as common, and well watered. ——The Purchaſer may have Credit, on paying Intereſt. RICHARD HENDERSON.

*** If any one will give a good Price, I will ſell the whole Tract on the Eaſtern Branch, which I propoſed to Rent out, and give Credit to the Purchaſer, on Condition that Intereſt be regularly paid; or, I will take Slaves in Payment of any Part, or the Whole.

Baltimore-Town, January 11, 1768.

COMMITTED to my Cuſtody, on Suſpicion of being Runaways, and are now lying in *Joppa* Jail, the following Perſons, *viz.*

A Negro Fellow, who calls himſelf JACK, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, appears to be 50 Years old, is of a yelloviſh Complexion, and can hardly ſpeak to be underſtood. He ſays his Maſter's Name is *George Croſs*, who lives near *Queen-Anne*.

ELISABETH BRYAN, a thin viſag'd Woman, of ſmall Stature, has a high Noſe, and is very handy at her Needle. She ſays ſhe ſerved her Time in *Philadelphia*, to one of the Name of *Tolly*.

MICHAEL OBILDER, about 5 Feet 2 or 3 Inches high, he is full faced, and about 20 Years of Age; and ſays he bound himſelf to a certain *William Greenfield*, in *Patapſco* Neck, in *Baltimore* County.

Now lying in the Jail in BALTIMORE-TOWN,

JOHN HINES, an *Iriſhman*, ſays he is a Servant to *William Hide*, near *Bladenſburg*, is about 35 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, and has been lately ſhot in the left Thigh, near his Ham, which he ſays was done in *Virginia*, when he formerly ran away: He wears a grey Wig, has a new white Cotton Jacket and Breeches, and Country Stockings and Shoes.

A Negro Fellow, about 30 Years of Age, is 5 Feet 8 Inches high: He appears to be a new Negro, and ſeems to ſay he belongs to *Addiſon*, near the Water.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON, *alias* MALONE, a Painter by Trade, and appears to be the ſame as is advertis'd in the *Philadelphia* Papers, by *John Grattan*, of *Brox*'s Gap, in *Auguſta* County, *Virginia*.

Whoever owns any of the above Servants or Slaves, are deſired to come, and fetch them away, within the Time limited by Law, and to pay Fees and Charges, otherwiſe they will be ſold for the ſame, as the Law directs.

(8w) DANIEL CHAMIER, Sheriff of *Baltimore* County.

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 29, 1767.

SCHEME OF THE MARYLAND LIBERTY LOTTERY.

THE Lower Houſe of Aſſembly of MARYLAND have conſtantly, and ineffectually, hitherto, ſince Seventeen Hundred and Thirty-nine, RESOLVED, That his Lordſhip hath no Right to collect Twelve-pence *per* Hogſhead on Tobacco exported.

A CONSTITUTIONAL Tax on the People to ſupport an Agent of the Appointment of the Lower Houſe, has been greatly deſired, frequently attempted, and as often refuſed by the Upper Houſe.

THE Lower Houſe of Aſſembly contend, That the Clerk of the Council his reaſonable Reward, as well as every other Expence neceſſarily attending the Execution of the Powers of Government, ought to be defrayed out of the FINES, FORFEITURES, AMERCIAMENTS, and OTHER MONIES, received by the Government for the Support thereof; and, "That "Sentiment being directly oppoſite to the Opinion "the Upper Houſe had, on mature Conſideration, "formed upon the Subject of the Clerk of the Coun"cil's Claim," principally occaſioned the Non-payment of the Public Debt for upwards of Ten Years; The Diſtreſs of Trade for Want of a Circulating Medium, and the extreme Neceſſity of Public Creditors; compelled the Lower Houſe to agree to an Appeal to his Majeſty in Council, on the Subject Matter of Difference, without the Allotment of any Public Money for that Purpoſe, as the only Means to ſettle Diſputes, reſtore Public Credit, and lay a ſure Foundation for the future Eaſe and Good of the Province.

A SUBSCRIPTION therefore, by RESOLVE of the Lower Houſe, has been open'd, and Subſcriptions are taken in by every Member, for maintaining an Agent, and ſupporting the Appeal on the Part of the People, as well as obtaining Redreſs of their OTHER Grievances; and, by RESOLVE alſo of the Lower Houſe, as an additional Means of raiſing Money for the ſame Purpoſes, the following SCHEME of a LOTTERY, by which to raiſe ONE THOUSAND POUNDS Common Money, is ſubmitted to the PUBLIC.

1	PRIZE	of £. 500	is	£. 500
1	—	250	—	250
1	—	100	—	100
2	—	50	are	100
2	—	30	—	60
4	—	20	—	80
4	—	15	—	60
10	—	10	—	100
20	—	5	—	100
50	—	4	—	200
80	—	3	—	240
73	—	2 : 10	—	182 : 10
2359	—	2	—	4500
1	First drawn Blank,	- - - -		13 : 15
1	Laſt drawn Blank,	- - - -		11 : 15
2500	Prizes.			£. 6500
2500	Blanks.			
5000	Tickets, at Thirty Shillings each, amount to -			£. 7500
	From which deduct -		1000	£. 6500

Two and an Half per Cent to be deducted from the Prizes, to defray the Expences of the Lottery.

THE Drawing to be in the Court-Houſe at ANNAPOLIS, in the Preſence of the Managers, and as many of the Adventurers as ſhall be pleaſed to attend.

THE Managers are, WILLIAM MURDOCK, Eſq; Meſſieurs THOMAS SPRIGG, WILLIAM PACA, JOHN WEEMS, THOMAS GASSAWAY, *South-River*, THOMAS RINGGOLD, B. T. B. WORTHINGTON, HENRY HALL, JOHN HAMMOND, THOMAS JOHNSON, JOHN HALL, of *Annapolis*, and SAMUEL CHASE, or ſuch of them as ſhall chuſe to act.

THE ſaid Managers to give Bond to the Honourable SPEAKER, and be upon Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of their Truſt.

A LIST of the PRIZES to be publiſhed in the *MARYLAND* GAZETTE, and the Prizes paid as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed; and thoſe not demanded in Six Months after the Drawing, to be deemed as generouſly given to the above Uſe.

The SCHEME to be made public in the *MARYLAND* and *VIRGINIA* GAZETTES, and *PENNSYLVANIA* JOURNAL.

"LIFE, without LIBERTY, is worſe than DEATH."

TICKETS may be had of any of the Managers, and of moſt of the Members of the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly.

*** There not having been ſuch a full Return of the SALE of TICKETS as could have been wiſhed; rather too many TICKETS to lie on the Riſk of the SCHEME, being ſtill unſold; and as the Winter Seaſon will be too far advanced after the *November* County Courts, the MANAGERS have reſolved to begin the Drawing, certainly, on the Thurſday after the Third Tueſday in *May* next, when many of the Adventurers may attend, with Convenience.——It is hoped by that Time all the TICKETS will be Sold, but if they ſhould not, the PUBLIC may rely on the LOTTERY's being then drawn.

The MANAGERS take this Opportunity to return their hearty Thanks to thoſe Gentlemen, who have aſſiſted in the SALE of TICKETS and beg they will return any they may have unſold, at leaſt a Week before the Drawing.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inſerted the Firſt Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At ſame Place may be had, ready Printed, moſt kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of ſeveral Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neateſt and moſt expeditious Manner, on applying as above.